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(b) Each cargo hose must not be the hose used in the prototype test.

#### § 154.562 Cargo hose: Hydrostatic test.

Each cargo hose must pass a hydrostatic pressure test at ambient temperature of at least one and a half times its specified maximum working pressure but not more than two-fifths its bursting pressure.

#### MATERIALS

### §154.605 Toughness test.

- (a) Each toughness test under §§ 154.610 through 154.625 must meet Subpart 54.05 of this chapter.
- (b) If subsize test specimens are used for the Charpy V-notch toughness test, the Charpy V-notch energy must meet Table 54.05–20 (a) of this chapter.

### \$ 154.610 Design temperature not colder than 0 °C (32 °F).

Materials for cargo tanks for a design temperature not colder than 0 °C (32 °F) must meet the following:

- (a) The tank materials must meet §§ 54.25–1 and 54.25–3 of this chapter.
- (b) Plates, forgings, rolled and forged bars and shapes must be carbon manganese steel or other material allowed under §§ 154.615, 154.620, and 154.625.
- (c) Plates must be normalized or quenched and tempered and where the thickness exceeds 20 mm (0.787 in.), made with fine grain practice, austenitic grain size of five or finer. A control rolling procedure may be substituted for normalizing if specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO) Plate for an independent tank type C must also meet the requirements of ASTM A 20 (incorporated by reference, see §154.1) and §54.01–18(b)(5) of this chapter.
- (d) For integral and independent type A tanks, the American Bureau of Shipping's grade D not exceeding 20 mm (0.787 in.) in thickness, and Grade E hull structural steel are allowed if the steel meets §54.05–10 of this chapter.
- (e) The tensile properties under paragraph (a) of this section must be determined for:
  - (1) Each plate as rolled; and
- (2) Each five short ton batch of forgings, forged or rolled fittings, and forged or rolled bars and shapes.

- (f) The specified yield strength must not exceed 637 MPa (92.43 Ksi) and when it exceeds 490 MPa (71.10 Ksi), the hardness of the weld and the heat affected zone must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).
- (g) The Charpy V-notch impact energy must be determined for:
  - (1) Each plate as rolled: and
- (2) Each five short ton batch of forgings, forged or rolled fittings and rolled or forged bars and shapes.
- (h) The orientation and required impact energy of a 10 mm  $\times$  10 mm (0.394 in.  $\times$  0.394 in.) Charpy V-notch specimen must be:
- (1) For plates; transverse specimen and 27.4 J (20 ft-lbs); and
- (2) For forgings, forged and rolled fittings and rolled and forged bars: longitudinal specimen and 41.1 J (30 ft-lbs).
- (i) The test temperature of the Charpy V-notch specimens is as follows:

Material Thickness	Test Temperature
t≤20 mm (0.788 in.)	0 °C (32 °F) -20 °C (-4 °F) -40 °C (-40 °F)

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67183, Dec. 1, 1999]

## 154.615 Design temperature below 0 $^{\circ}$ C (32 $^{\circ}$ F) and down to -55 $^{\circ}$ C (-67 $^{\circ}$ F).

Plates, forgings, forged or rolled or forged bars and shapes for cargo tanks and secondary barriers for a design temperature below 0 °C (32 °F) and down to -55 °C (-67 °F) must meet  $\S54.25-10$  of this chapter.

# \$154.620 Design temperature below -55 °C (-67 °F) and down to -165 °C (-265 °F).

Plates, forgings and forged or rolled fittings, and rolled, forged or extruded bars and shapes for cargo tanks, secondary barriers, and process pressure vessels for a design temperature below  $-55~^{\circ}\text{C}~(-67~^{\circ}\text{F})$  and down to  $-165~^{\circ}\text{C}~(-265~^{\circ}\text{F})$  must:

(a) Meet \$54.25-10(b)(2), \$54.25-15, or \$54.25-20 of this chapter; or

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(b) Be of an aluminum alloy that is specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74–289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82–063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

## \$154.625 Design temperature below 0 $^{\circ}C$ (32 $^{\circ}F)$ and down to -165 $^{\circ}C$ (-265 $^{\circ}F).$

Pipes, tubes, forgings, castings, bolting, and nuts for cargo and process piping for a design temperature below 0 °C (32 °F) and down to -165 °C (-265 °F) must meet §56.50–105 of this chapter.

#### §154.630 Cargo tank material.

- (a) If a material of a cargo tank is not listed in §§154.610, 154.615 or §154.620, the allowable stress of that material must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).
- (b) For cargo tanks of aluminum alloys with welded connections, the minimum tensile strength ( $\sigma_B$ ) for the calculations under §154.440, §154.447 and §154.450 must be the minimum tensile strength of the alloy in the annealed condition.
- (c) Increased yield strength and tensile strength of a material at low temperature for independent tanks type A, B, and C must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

### CONSTRUCTION

## § 154.650 Cargo tank and process pressure vessel welding.

- (a) Cargo tank and process pressure vessel welding must meet Subpart 54.05 and Part 57 of this chapter.
- (b) Welding consumables used in welding cargo tanks must meet  $\S 57.02-4$  of this chapter.
- (c) Independent tanks must meet the following:
- (1) Each welded joint of the shells must be a full penetration butt weld, except dome to shell connections may have full penetration tee welds.
- (2) Each nozzle weld must be of the full penetration type, except for small penetrations on domes.
- (d) Each welded joint in an independent tank type C or in a process

pressure vessel must meet Part 54 of this chapter, except that any backing rings must be removed unless specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

- (e) Each welded joint in a membrane tank must meet the quality assurance measures, weld procedure qualification, design details, materials, construction, inspection, and production testing of components developed during the prototype testing program that are specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO) under this part.
- (f) Each welded joint in a semi-membrane tank must meet paragraph (c) or (e) of this section.

[CGD 74-289, 44 FR 26009, May 3, 1979, as amended by CGD 82-063b, 48 FR 4782, Feb. 3, 1983]

### § 154.655 Stress relief for independent tanks type C.

For a design temperature colder than -10 °C (14 °F), an independent tank type C of:

- (a) Carbon and carbon-manganese steel must be stress relieved by postweld heat treatment under §54.25-7 of this chapter or by mechanical stress relief under Subpart 54.30 of this chapter: or
- (b) Materials other than carbon and carbon manganese steel must be stress relieved as required under Part 54 of this chapter. The procedure for stress relieving must be specially approved by the Commandant (G-MSO).

### $\S 154.660$ Pipe welding.

- (a) Pipe welding must meet Part 57 of this chapter.
- (b) Longitudinal butt welds, in piping that does not meet a standard or specification under §56.60–1 of this chapter, and girth butt welds must meet the following:
- (1) Butt welds of pipes made from carbon, carbon manganese, or low alloy steels must meet §56.50–105 of this chapter, including the requirements for post-weld heat treatment.
- (2) Except for piping inside an independent cargo tank type A, B, or C, butt welds must be 100% radiographically tested if the design temperature is lower than -10 °C (14 °F), and:
- (i) The wall thickness is greater than 10 mm (0.394 in.); or